



FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 6, 1908.

As was stated in a telegraphic dispatch in yesterday's Gazette, there will be no more public hangings in the Old Dominion. All criminals will hereafter be executed by electricity in the State penitentiary at Richmond. No matter what the present legislature may have done or left undone, this action on their part will cover a multitude of sins, as it will not only afford great relief to jail officials, but it will be an equal relief to every community in which it is necessary at times to execute the sentence of death upon criminals. A public hanging, next to a lynching, casts a temporary gloom, if not an odium, upon a community. Besides this, there are generally present at such gruesome proceedings many thoughtless persons who never learn the lesson of the law, but who seem to be mostly interested in the shedding of blood, while numbers of the younger generation are disposed to view such scenes as they would a bull fight or a bonfire. All should rejoice that the relic of medieval days has been obliterated.

THE BILL making it unlawful to sell or handle cocaine which was adopted in the Virginia Senate several days ago, passed the House yesterday afternoon. The chief feature of the law is that possession of the drug is prima facie evidence of the guilt of the accused. The penitentiary sentence in case of conviction is not less than one nor more than five years. The bill will become a law with the signature of the governor. This was a wise act on the part of the legislature. The unlawful sale of cocaine is a monstrous evil, and those who engage in the traffic are doing more toward marring the Creator's image than any other class of persons. Heretofore the unlawful sale of the narcotic has been a misdemeanor, and most of those engaged in the traffic have been in positions to pay the fines imposed. It will be different, hereafter, and those who defy the law may be made to wear stripes in the penitentiary.

MR. HERMAN RIDDER, of New York, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in a letter to Attorney General Bonaparte makes the first charge that the paper trust has aided competition, increased prices, and added \$60,000,000 annually to the burden of taxpayers. No justification for the existence of the trust can be found, he says. The means of enforcement of its arbitrary prices are in the power it has derived from combination. The Attorney General has asked for evidence of the existence of an unlawful combination in the paper trade and will be furnished with all the information he desires. The paper trust is one of the greatest monopolies in the country but Speaker Cannon will not allow a resolution to modify the tariff on paper to come before the House of Representatives.

THE purchase yesterday by the First National Bank of this city of a fine site on King street on which to erect a handsome new bank building is an encouraging sign of the times and shows that the directors of that bank, who are all wide awake business men, have faith in the business outlook of the city. They are to be both congratulated and commended. Alexandria has already four new bank buildings which would do credit to any city and is soon to have five. The banking business of a community is an index of its general business and that in Alexandria for years past has been so conservatively and successfully carried on as to materially aid in the city's prosperity.

THE legislature did the proper thing when it refused to abolish the license tax upon physicians. No one likes to pay taxes, but under the present form of government all have to do, and as taxes are at least supposed to be general and uniform on all classes of people should be exempt. The government must be supported and all must contribute their share to its support, especially as all are protected under its provisions.

THE General Assembly will sit for five days more, take a recess and reconvene March 25, at which time the charges against Judge Blackstone will be heard. The members will possibly receive their pay for traveling to and from the Capitol for this extra session, but will receive no pay for their services. All of which is right and proper.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, D. C., March 6.

Naval officers are wondering today what sort of announcement is to be forthcoming from the White House as a result of the conference of President Roosevelt with Secretary Metcalf, Rear Admiral Cowles, Admiral Pillsbury of the Bureau of Navigation, and Captain Winslow, assistant in the Bureau of Navigation, late yesterday afternoon. The impression prevails that problems of construction brought out in the

testimony of officers before the Senate committee were discussed but inasmuch as the bureau of equipment and navigation were the only ones represented there is a possibility that the President purposes ordering more tactical maneuvers in connection with the voyage of the battleship fleet.

The District of Columbia committee of the House will begin hearings on the bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in the District of Columbia, March 11. Matthew E. O'Brien, representing the prohibition forces, has secured an agreement that the committee will give six days hearing on the measure. O'Brien has maps and photographs of the tenebrous section of Washington and claims that he can show the location of over two hundred places that are now selling liquor legally under the present high license law. He said today: "The break down of the license system in the nation's capital ought to convince every one that regulation of the liquor traffic is impossible. There is more lawlessness now than there would be under prohibition. The speak-easy now abounds in Washington under high license."

Attorney General Bonaparte today dispelled any impression that the appointment of a receiver for the Western Maryland Railroad is part of an amiable understanding between the government and the coal-carrying railroads, in order to get an early ruling upon the constitutionality of the commodity clause of the Hepburn act, or that the legal action taken by the Gould line will give it any advantage over its competitor in evading the law. He announced today that no final agreement had been reached by the Department of Justice and interested railroads relative to a test of that provision of the law which prohibits any common carrier from transporting after May 1 any coal mined by it. It is said at the Department of Justice that the government has no intention of dealing harshly in the matter with the coal-carrying roads.

Within two hours after the adoption by the House this afternoon, of the resolution to investigate the Lilly charges, the investigating committee began its labors. Chairman Boutwell having called a meeting to outline plans for conducting the inquiry. Before the committee Mr. Lilly was put through the sweat box regarding his alleged charges that Chairman Sherman of the republican congressional committee had gotten money from the company for campaign purposes. Mr. Lilly denied the charges. He told the committee of what he thought was an attempt to corrupt him. The head men of the Ossage band of Indians shook hands with the Great White Father at the White House this morning. Congressman Maguire, of Oklahoma, introduced the Red Men who are said to be the richest people per capita in the world. The President was much interested in the call and had a chat with Black Dog and Brave about the habits of the buffalo.

J. M. Culp, vice president of the Southern Railway, in charge of freight, appeared before the Senate committee on Interstate Commerce today in opposition to the Faxon bill which allows the Interstate Commerce Commission to suspend on complaint of any shipper an increased rate proposed by a railroad until after investigation as to its reasonableness, etc. Mr. Culp objected that such a provision would really work against the reduction of rates.

The cruiser-yacht Mayflower, which left Washington yesterday for the south, went aboard this morning near Norfolk, according to a dispatch received by the Navy Department. The leading-backing and financial houses of Chicago protested to the Senate today "against the enactment of any law impairing or even modifying" the system of dealing in futures on grain. The petitioners among other things declare that the passage of such bills would be "well nigh disastrous to the commercial, agricultural and financial interests of the country."

It is understood that the American fleet now on the Pacific will be ordered to return by the way of Suez.

## Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Mar. 6.

### SENATE.

In a speech on currency legislation this afternoon in the Senate Mr. Depew endeavored to show that Wall street was not the den of iniquity that it has been painted of late. Referring to the wild speculation in real estate out west in the days of the "boom town," he declared:

"There is no such reckless speculation on the stock exchange in New York. There is no currency panic because of transactions on the stock exchange. The demands for loans are not merely all for gambling purposes."

"We cannot abolish doing business on a margin of cash and the balance on credit. Every successful business man in the country has risen by the use of his credit."

Senator Depew charged that "hasty and ill-considered legislation in many states had much to do with the recent panic." Incidentally he warmly praised Governor Hughes for his veto of the two-cent fare bill.

The senator said he believed in an asset currency, but it was impossible at this session of Congress to revolutionize our banking and currency system. As a temporary expedient, he favored the Aldrich bill, saying it was "simple in its remedies, practical and easily understood."

### HOUSE.

The House decided this afternoon, without a dissenting vote, to investigate Mr. Lilly's charges with reference to submarine boat legislation, having adopted a resolution brought in by the committee on rules. The resolution provided for the appointment of a committee of five members of the House "to investigate the charges made by Mr. Lilly of corrupt practices on the part of the electric boat company and of members of Congress with respect to legislation."

Speaker Cannon appointed the following committee: Messrs. Boutwell, Stevens, Olmstead, Howard and Brownell. In presenting the report of the committee on rules, Mr. Dailz caused to be read the committee's statement and immediately asked for a vote. This statement set forth the demand of Mr. Lilly for an investigation, in his resolution presented to the House two weeks ago.

"There was nothing on the face of his resolution for an investigation that charges corrupt or even improper methods on the part of the company or companies in connection with legislation or proposed legislation" read the report. Certain articles in newspapers, however, had caused comment.

The House spent practically the entire time today in discussing a bill for the payment of the claims of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Crumacker, of Indiana, introduced a bill reducing the mileage of members of Congress from twenty cents to eight cents per mile.

## News of the Day.

Soldier Burns outpointed Kid Sullivan in a fifteen-round bout in Baltimore last night.

Four midshipmen at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, were yesterday heavily punished, two for leaving the academy grounds without permission and the others for fighting.

Peekskill, N. Y., known as a republican stronghold and the home of Sen. Depew, went overwhelmingly democratic in the spring elections on Wednesday. The entire democratic ticket was elected.

Poltvatsky, the student who attempted to assassinate Gen. Treppoff in 1905 and a fellow prisoner at Moscow were condemned to death today for attempting an escape from and wounding a warden when stopped.

While France will not recede from her attitude regarding the Haytian revolutionists who recently took refuge in her consulates at St. Marc and Genesve, she is willing to agree in the future not to recognize this right of asylum.

## Virginia News.

Richard D. Morgan, aged twenty-eight, member of the firm of Morgan Brothers, merchandise brokers, died in Richmond yesterday.

Considerable concern is felt for the safety of Rev. W. Mosby Scay, pastor of the Suffolk Baptist Church, who went to Lake Drummond, in the Dismal Swamp, on Tuesday, and from whom nothing has been heard since.

Lucius Green, aged eighty-three, and one of the best known citizens of Petersburg, died on Wednesday at the home there of his son-in-law, Dr. William Pilcher. Mr. Green was born in Granville county, N. C., January 19, 1826.

Mrs. Ruth Garrett, wife of night policeman Samuel Garrett, committed suicide at Orange yesterday by swallowing carbolic acid. Mrs. Garrett was but nineteen years old, and had only been married two months. No cause is known for the desperate act.

Counsel for the Fredericksburg and Southern Railroad has withdrawn the application for a charter for that company. The company will apply for a much broader charter and will, it is understood, ask for a charter for a line from Richmond to the Potomac river.

Frank Langley, a distinguished Confederate veteran, and a former member of the Richmond police force, died yesterday in the Soldiers' Home of the infirmities of old age. He was born in Maryland seventy-seven years ago, but lived in Virginia a greater portion of his life.

At the grand jury term of the Circuit Court of Warren county, Judge Thomas W. Harrison, presiding, John Duke and Gilbert Mannel, distillers, were indicted for running distilleries in much the same manner as barrooms, and George Alexander was indicted for operating a barroom without a license, being fined \$450 and \$150 costs and given two months in jail.

Henry Cook, the hotel clerk and manager, charged with bigamy, waived examination before Justice Crutchfield in Richmond yesterday and was remanded to the city jail for trial in the April term of the hustings court. The man was alone and seemed friendless in his trouble, not having been able to retain a lawyer, and making no suggestion as to bail. A friendly attorney told him how to waive examination.

### IN RECEIVERS' HANDS.

Because of the provision of the Hepburn law, which goes into effect on May 1, and forbids a coal-carrying railroad to transport coal mined by it, the Western Maryland Railroad Company, a Gould line and a heavy coal-carrying road, has gone into the hands of its president, B. F. Bush, as receiver.

If effect, the railroad puts it up to the court to devise a means of successfully operating a coal-carrying road under the restrictions of the Hepburn law.

The appointment of a receiver was by Judge Morris, of the United States Circuit Court, on a bill filed by the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York, alleging that the railroad company will be unable to meet the fixed charges, due April 1, amounting to \$1,250,000.

The railroad company filed an answer admitting the allegations of the bill and consenting to the receivership.

Mr. Bush gave bond as receiver in the sum of \$100,000. He will continue to operate the road under the direction of the court.

### SERVED HIS TERM.

August W. Machen, former superintendent of free delivery of the Postoffice Department, convicted in 1904 of conspiracy to defraud the government through the sale to it of Groff mail-box fasteners, having served a term of nearly four years, will be released from Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary at midnight Friday and will take the first train for Washington.

Rather than spend thirty days more in the Moundsville penitentiary, Machen has paid his fine of \$10,000.

Machen says: "My transactions with Lorenz and the Groff brothers were perfectly legitimate. I assert most emphatically that there was nothing illegal or unscrupulous about our business operations. Sam Groff died an innocent man. While confined in this institution he suffered untold agonies."

### DEATH OF MR. THOMPSON.

Mr. George Thompson, a venerable gentleman from Culpeper who was taken a week ago to the University Hospital, suffering with an aggravated case of intestinal troubles, died at that institution yesterday in the 81st year of his age. The seven children of the patient were present at the time of the operation which was performed upon him and remained at his bedside to the last. Captain Thompson married Eliza Barbour, daughter of Capt. John S. Barbour, of Culpeper, and sister of the late James Barbour and the late Senator John S. Barbour. The remains were taken to Culpeper where the funeral services took place this afternoon. His children are Mrs. James G. Minnigerode, Miss Lella, Miss Eliza, Mr. Richard C. Mr. George G. Jr., Mrs. John Hancok and Mr. J. S. B. Thompson, of Atlanta, formerly of this city.

## The Legislature.

### SENATE.

The Senate substitute for the House appropriation bill was submitted yesterday. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$10,750,000. An amendment providing for reimbursement of Governor Swanson for \$4,000 of private funds expended in entertaining the visitors to the State at the Jamestown Exposition, was defeated.

Alden Bell's joint resolution requesting the State board of education to adopt the single standard of text books for use in the public schools of the State, and which passed the House some time ago, unanimously passed.

The Senate passed bills to provide for the office of Secretary of Virginia Military Records, prescribing his duties, and for collecting materials for the "History of Virginia in the Civil War," and to appropriate the sum of \$5,000 annually for the years 1908 and 1909, to defray the necessary expenses of the office.

To provide single list of text-books for public schools.

Relating to taxation on bank stock.

To pay funeral expenses of Confederate soldiers' widows.

Imposing a penalty on telephone and telegraph companies for failure to deliver messages.

Concerning fishing in the waters of the Commonwealth.

To establish an agricultural station at the State Farm.

To establish a school of mines.

To incorporate the town of Potomac, in the county of Alexandria.

### HOUSE.

The bill establishing a teacher's retirement fund, which was adopted in the Senate on Wednesday, passed the House yesterday. The House adopted the amendment proposed by the finance committee decreasing the appropriation for the fund from \$10,000 to \$5,000.

The bill making the unlawful selling or handling of cocaine a felony, which had passed the Senate, was adopted in the House yesterday. The chief feature of the new law is that it makes possession of the drug prima facie evidence of guilt. The penitentiary sentence, in case of conviction, is not less than one year nor more than five.

By an almost unanimous vote, the House defeated the Senate resolution to allow the State Corporation Commission to prepare a plan for a system of taxation.

The House passed the Senate bill which allows the publisher, business manager or assistant business manager of a newspaper to make affidavits as to the proper publication of legal evidence. Under the old law, only the editor could make such affidavits.

The House passed the Senate bill to prohibit bucket-shopping and to abolish bucket shops; to declare the same unlawful and to prescribe a penalty therefor.

The House passed the following Senate bills:

To require all eleemosynary institutions, hospitals, colleges, universities, prisons and reformatories to report monthly to the auditor of public accounts in detail the manner in which all funds received by said institutions from the Commonwealth are disbursed.

To amend section 554 of the Code in relation to payment for witnesses summoned for the Commonwealth. The bill requires the sheriff to pay fees before the witnesses leave the court-house.

To amend section 3583 of the Code in relation to the powers and duties of the board of supervisors at annual meeting, by changing the body of said section and by the addition of a new section to be designated as section 833a, which shall prescribe the powers and duties of boards of supervisors in relation to county and school levies.

To validate the recordation of memoranda of sales or contracts for the sale of goods and chattels wherein the title thereto, or a lien thereon, is reserved or the transfer of title is made to depend on any condition, and possession is delivered to the vendor.

A bill from the Senate to allow the Supervisors of Clarke county to maintain a toll-gate at the top of the Blue Ridge mountains in Snicker's Gap was defeated on objection of the delegation from adjoining counties.

The House passed bills:

To regulate the duties and salaries of division school superintendents.

To provide a penalty for failure to deliver telegraph messages.

To prohibit bucket-shops.

To regulate carrying of pistols.

To prohibit sale of cocaine, under severe penalty.

To define powers and duties of county supervisors.

To provide for local assessments in cities and towns.

To provide for incorporation by circuit courts of towns of 200 or over, up to 5,000.

Among the bills which have passed both houses are:

The establishment of a school of mines at Blacksburg, the bill in regard to the Board of Education and school superintendents, the bills allowing the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Company to secure a new charter, giving up its present exemptions from certain forms of taxation, the bill allowing circuit courts to grant charters of incorporation to towns of over two hundred and less than five thousand inhabitants, the bill in regard to the carrying of concealed weapons, the bill to increase the pay of jailors in small counties, and others of less general interest.

The school superintendents' bill looks to the eventual consolidation of the smaller school districts, to the better compensation of superintendents and to securing better service from them.

The Senate has passed the bills:

To provide for the inspection of plans and specifications for the construction and reconstruction of public school buildings, and for the correction of unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

To amend section 603 of the Code in relation to lists of property, etc., delinquent for taxes.

To amend section 1747 of the Code regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Virginia.

To amend an act providing for the removal of remains interred in graveyards, and sale of land vacated by such removal.

To amend section 67 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to appointment of registrars.

To amend an act to provide places of

abode and for the safe custody and proper guardianship of children who are vicious, or depraved, or without proper places of abode, or proper guardianship or control, or who shall be ill-treated, neglected, or deserted by parents, guardian, or other custodian, or who shall be exposed to immoral or vicious influences and training.

To amend section 10174, in relation to powers and duties of the police force of the cities and towns.

To incorporate the town of Parcellville, in the county of Loudoun.

To prohibit the sale of pistol cartridges except in packages, or to persons under sixteen years of age, with penalty for violation.

To amend section 3799 of the Code respecting violators of the Sabbath, so as to provide the right of appeal from judgment in such cases.

The House has passed bills:

To amend sections 16 and 26 of chapter 230 of the act to provide for the opening, altering, changing and working the public roads in the county of Warren.

To amend an act to provide for creating, working and maintaining public roads in Fairfax county.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

### Judge Blackstone Defiant.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, Mar. 6.—Judge Blackstone hurls defiance at his enemies. The following is a copy of his acceptance of serving of papers by the sergeant-at-arms of each house of the legislature:

The sergeant-at-arms of each house of the general assembly has served a copy hereof on me in my room at the Richmond Hotel while I am ill under the charge of Dr. Chas. V. Carrington. I do not desire to put either of these gentlemen in any unpleasant position, but I hereby declare that the procedure is unconstitutional and will contest same to the highest tribunal.

J. W. G. BLACKSTONE.

### China and Japan.

Peking, March 6.—With the Japanese southern squadron on its way to Canton and the danger of an armed clash with the Mikado growing hourly more imminent, China is wavering between national pride and the fear of a war which might mean the disintegration of the empire.

While Japan has been asserting that she has no thought of fighting over the Tatsu Maru, she has made it clear to Peking, according to information from official circles, that force will be used if the Chinese government persists in defying or disregarding the Tokio foreign office's demands.

The word "war" has not actually appeared in the correspondence, but China cannot figure that "force" means anything else unless, indeed, she is to submit to the recovery by a Japanese squadron of a vessel which Chinese officials seized for bringing aid, almost openly, to malcontents in arms against the Chinese government.

China does not want war at present. Her military experts are building up the army as rapidly as possible, but they realize that they are still far outclassed by the Japanese. Their navy amounts practically to nothing.

So far as the Tatsu is concerned, the government might yield were it not convinced that Japan is making an issue of the matter as a mere pretext. If the Tatsu is surrendered the Emperor's advisors are satisfied another cause for trouble will be found—probably over territorial rivalries—and that hostilities will only be postponed. It is questioned whether, under the circumstances, anything is to be gained by compliance in the present case.

Tokio, Mar. 6.—The foreign office has refused an offer from China to surrender the steamship Tatsu Maru and apologize, but to hold the captured munitions, which it is still insisted were for Chinese revolutionists. The Japanese stick to their demand for surrender of vessel and cargo, an apology and indemnity.

Officials of the foreign office say there will be nothing left for the Mikado to do but resort to force unless China yields.

### Charge Against London Newspapers.

London, Mar. 6.—Accusing the London press of a deliberate attempt to break up the growing friendship between England and Germany, First Lord of the Admiralty Lord Tweedmouth denied through his secretary today that the Kaiser has made the slightest suggestion to him concerning the British naval estimates. His lordship admits receiving a letter from the German ruler, but says it was purely private and has nothing whatever to do with naval expenditures. He will make a formal statement to the House of Lords Monday.

In the meantime the newspapers are trying to make an international score of the letter, with the exception of the Star, which joins in Lord Tweedmouth's assertion that the Times in particular, is trying to stir up discord.

The latter paper editorially demanded this morning that Tweedmouth produce the Kaiser's letter and his own reply, charging an attempt by Wilhelm to influence a British minister responsible for the navy in Germany's interest.

### Belgium and the Congo.

Brussels, Mar. 6.—The Congo will cost Belgium \$40,039,000 in cash if it accepts the annexation treaty submitted to it by King Leopold. Nor will it get unpaid title to the entire domain. As long as Leopold lives it must continue payment of the revenues he has hitherto been deriving from his properties there. It must respect the concessions he has granted, among them to the Thomas F. Ryan interests. It must reserve 40,000 hectares of land for the king and give him title for life to all the French and Belgian properties he has bought with his Congo revenues. The cash expenditures include a \$21,000,000 indebtedness, \$9,000,000 for unfinished public works, \$10,000,000 for hospitals and schools the king planned to found, and allowances to various members of his majesty's family. Considerable opposition has developed to these terms among the members of the committee to which parliament referred the treaty, and indications point to its ultimate acceptance.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, March 6.—The market followed along in almost the same lines as those of the corresponding period yesterday, being fairly strong all through the first hour. Union Pacific was strong from the opening. Most of the manipulative orders seem to be concentrated in Union Pacific and other railroad stocks followed its lead. But there were enough exceptions to the general strength to make the market movements irregular.

## Investigating Cause of Death.

Haukensack, N. J. Mar. 6.—Acting on the positive declaration of chemists that they had discovered large quantities of arsenic in the vital organs of Walter F. Baker, a wealthy Boston clubman, who died about four months ago at the former home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hard at Bogota, N. J., after an evening's pleasure seeking in New York, and with the evidence of detectives employed by Edward F. Baker, a brother, placed in their hands, the authorities of Bergen county today took the first steps looking toward a formal investigation into the young man's death. Baker's body is now in Ridgely Park, N. J., having been exhumed and brought there from Boston on January 23, where it was buried shortly after his death.

The investigation has been urged by Edward F. Baker, who has never believed his brother's death resulted from natural causes. Baker had been living with the Hards and their little daughter was bequeathed \$200,000 in his will. The little girl died February 21 after a five weeks' illness with scarlet fever. It is supposed her parents will inherit the money left her by Baker.

## Will Defy Anarchists.

Madrid, Mar. 6.—Fearful that a trip to anarchistic Barcelona will cost King Alfonso's life, King Edward and the Kaiser have written begging the young monarch to give up the trip he has planned to the hot bed of Spanish terrorism. His majesty refuses, however, to abandon the visit and Chief Arrow, of Scotland Yard, now head of the Barcelona police, has requisitioned several of the members of his old force to guard the youthful ruler. Barcelona has been seething with discontent for months, several bomb outrages have occurred there recently and the streets were plastered with posters a few days ago declaring that if the king visited the town he would never be permitted to leave it alive. Chief of Police Arrow has warned him that he cannot guarantee him against violence, and that there is not a single street through which he can pass in safety.

## Thaw in Matceawan.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 6.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, after six weeks in Matceawan Asylum has become a model inmate, according to Dr. A. W. Ferris, head of the State commission in lunacy. He has gained more than twenty pounds since he arrived at the asylum. He attributes this to his being forced to give up whisky and tobacco. Thaw seems to have fitted into the asylum life with ease, and not only amuses himself, but provides amusement for others. He is permitted to play a chapel piano, and his music has become a part of the day's pleasure to the inmates. There is little prospect of Thaw being released soon, as the officials will undoubtedly take a long time for observation before arriving at any decision.

## The Hearst-McClellan Election.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 6.—The Court of Appeals decided today that Attorney General Jackson has the right, in the Hearst-McClellan election case, to direct the opening of the ballot boxes in any election district to determine the question as to who was elected without any preliminary evidence of fraud, misconduct or mistake or impeaching record of statement of canvass of the inspectors.

## Another Priest Threatened.

Providence, R. I., March 6.—The fate that overtook Father Leo Heinrichs, of Denver, threatens the Rev. J. H. Beland, pastor of the Notre Dame French Catholic Church of Central Falls. Letters have come to him containing notification that he would be killed at the altar. These threats were not prompted by the Denver assassination, for the first was received thirteen months ago. Father Beland made light of the letters, but his friends lost no time in appealing to the authorities when they learned of his danger today.

## King Edward in Paris.

Paris, Mar. 6.—King Edward, of England, in Paris on his way to Corfu for a short vacation, paid an unofficial visit to President Faure today. As his majesty is here, not as European royalty but as the Duke of Lancaster, the call was attended by few formalities. The fact that Edward is traveling under an incognito makes it somewhat more difficult to guard him, and the police are exceedingly uneasy lest there be an attempt at violence. Secret service agents swarm about his hotel and in the street whenever he goes out in his motor.

## Suicide of Treasurer.

Detroit, Mich., Mar. 6.—Elwood Hance, the treasurer of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, committed suicide today by blowing out his brains. He was formerly postmaster of Detroit and one of the best known figures in Detroit financial circles. The Union Trust Company directorate was recently reorganized with Henry B. Ledyard, former president of the Michigan Central, as its president. The reason for suicide is given out